GOV. CHAMBERLAIN'S MISSIGE.

Hon, D. H. Chamberlain was in stall d on Tuesday as Governor of South Carolina. His message, which was read by him in the Hall of the House of Representatives, has been received with much satisfaction by those who always look upon the brightest side of every dark picture and who are willing to believe that anything good a year, instead of being nobody in can come out of the sinks of corruption into which the once powerful Re publican party has fallen. Gov. Chamberlain speaks well, but a man's speech but seldom betrays the hidden thoughts of his heart, and it is alas for any measure of honesty or pop-South Carolina Radicals.

The message is, in the first place, a full confession of the wrongs which have been inflicted on the people of South Carolina ever since the close of the war in the oppression of the citizens and the wholesale plundering of the treasury, and in the second place, a promise of reform of the many abuses which have dragged the once proud old State down to its present political degradation. It confesses to the evils of the tax assessment, the oppressiveness of the trial justice system, the corruption and extravagance of the Legislature and the inefficiency of the school system, and then goes on to indicate a policy that, if carried out to the letter, will mark Gov. Chamberlain's term as one of the golden eras of the State. Yet, promises are cheap and a c rtain warm place, we all know, is paved with good intentions.

We are willing though, and not only willing, but glad, to accredit the Governor with a desire to do his whole duty to the people of South Carolina. We believe that he is honest and sincere in the expression of his intention to be the Executive of a people and not and national, that may be brought to a man whose entire administration was marked with abuses, and whose character, private as well as public, is in full accord with the corruptions of the age and of the Republican party. The new Governor will be a veritable moral Hercules if he succeeds in the course which he has marked out for himself. If he fails and falls he will

to make it pay handsomely. Given the first and the second will surely follow in the natural sequence of events, and they never drop the orange until they have sucked it dry.

This theory is very charmingly iltion it results from a want of full inlustrated in the person of Adelbert Ames, by the grace of Radical reconstruction Governor of Mississippi. Some wonder has been expressed that Ames should have resigned his place in the United States Senate to become as Sena or. In the Senate, Ames was sessions of that body, it is true, but he is much diversity of opinion. The bayonets. Military Constitutions may ment and its defenders that these T H Gallin. evidently believed that silence was Senate Committee have been unable to for Congressionally reconstructed gentlemen would have it believe always more eloquent than words. At all events he had nothing to say,

and about the only place his name appears in connection with his official duties is on the roll-and the pay-roll. But \$6,000 a year was poor pay for pre cent. doing nothing, and so Ames took the first good opportunity to step back into the Gubernatorial Chair of Mississippi, a position he had previously ocmember elect to the United States Senate. He evidently knew what he was about when he relapsed from the this report is his last." Senate into the State Executive, as is A good many sensible Northern sufficiently evident to the minds of people have imbibed the idea that those who know the present (we say winter vacations in the South have

Milminton

Tournal.

VOL. 30.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1874.

partuent of the State in 1855 were \$4,450, all told. In 1871, according to State Auditor Murgrove's report, was a "secret service fund," of which the Governor has absolute disposal at his discretion. Should not Governor Ames be wise in choosing to be somebody in Jackson on fifty oud thousand

Washington on six thousand? Before the war the cost of adminis tering the State Government was \$300,000. It now exceeds \$1,500,000. Besides this, there are over \$6,000. 000 taxes per annum levied for county most as impossible for a camel to pass | purposes. The Governor has the apthrough the eye of a needle or a pointing of all the officers who handle leopard to change his spots or, to use a and administer this annual sum of decided vulgarism, to whitewash h-ll. \$8,600,000. Can any one feel surprised that General Ames should prefer a ular reform to originate among the place like this to a seat in silence and contempt in the United States Senate?

THE LEGISLATURE.

We have seldom seen a legislative body, composed to such an extent of new members, go to work so smoothly and so determinedly as the present Legislature. While it is composed of few men who have occupied promi- pose in order to commit his party to November 30, 1874, as compared with nent positions in the State, yet we feel sure that there is as much ability, industry and patriotism among its Party." members as any of its predecessors

Upon the more important matters which will claim the attention of the cessarily take position upon it. And Legislature this Winter, it is hardly just here lies the danger to the possible to form any opinion as to is Democratic-Conservative party.action. The near approach of the Can we afford to have this isholidays will doubtless cause them to sue forced upon us at that time? Increase per cent...... be postponed until after the recess. Will we be less divided then than Indeed it is proposed to adjourn until now? If we approve the call of a pose of allowing the members ample election, it is almost absolutely certime to confer with their constituents. | tain that we will not have two-thirds Less is said among the members or of each House of the General Assem-

and debtor can stand. From thing will be done beyond the appointment of Commissioners to confer with the Bondholders, and report to a subsequent L gislature. The members of the Legislature will long hesitate before committing themselves to any action by which the present bur-

political vagabonds, in the hope that | those who are friendly to the call of a and improvement is about to dawn On Wednesday night last, Mr. P. H. upon our prostrate sister State. Let Winston, Jr., of Bertie, Reading Executive in every movement which strong grounds for Convention.

may look to the prosperity of the peo- Indeed it was a most able and cloupon his hearers. Mr. Winston came of Convention, in the columns of but if there is any one more peculiar his paper, the Albertarle Times. to them than another it is that His reply to the positions taken by Mr. Yates, the Congressman elect telling. He bodly announced that the the people are opposed to a Conven-

> The question of consolidation will be up in some shape at an early day. members against the scheme, should live and which was never calculated to harm. Now the reason that we are M V Moore, which W Have, J W low the suggestions of the Governor. hereafter to manage their own affairs benefits of this act is not because we I S Erwin, O I Brent, T W Gutbrie,

being in favor of a usury law, while every where else except in North Car the minority, even the "free trade" lina. money men, report in favor of forfeit-

We shall have something to say about the personel of the Legislature and other matters at a future time.

from whence about the only official are really to lose Mullett we can try defeat in 1876 w. frighten them from mother Carolina, who ordered them action promulgated by him was the to forgive him the mischief he has signing of his own certificate as a done, and even read his report of how great that mischief is with some complacency in the reasonable hope that

present) favorable financial condition advantages over the popular summer that oratorial peabird undertakes to Raleigh News. of the State of Mississippi. For, com- sojourn in the crowded fashion resorts | crush "the second rebellion," and it is pared with the other Southern States, of the North, so it is not to be won- safe to say that the latter would not and especially with North Carolina, dered at that the Florida resorts are flourish by the side of the former. South Carolina, Alabama and Louis- filling up with winter visitors from Nothing would look more like returniana, Mississippi is rich. There is the North, and that the prospect is ing to constitutional government. Nothplenty of milk in that cocoanut, and the good for a profitable season. It would ing would enable us to realize so fully was met with enthusiasm by a crowd "Drunkenness, or peculiarity of a clause in the Constitube strange if within a few years the that we have gained a real Democratic

Of 2,000 sports, and is quite the hero

uous liquors, unless in cases of necthe Conference again, tion of the State is the monkey which time of vacations should be changed victory. It would be like the intellitosses down the ripe fruit within the reach of the carpet-bag Governor. The reach of the carpet-bag Governor. The results of Northern people be returning and the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning and is able to do her house-work alone were suspended to take up his bill to as a beverage, intoxicating liquors."

Wasting, buying, selling, or using, acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers, when the Contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers and the contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers and the contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers and the contact in the fash-gence and virtue of a people returning acter of the ministers and the contact The expenses of the Executive De- located in the Southern States.

OUR COTTON TRADE.

The popular argument again-t Conthan the constitutional reforms, even ber and October 1853 and 1874.

the vote on the ratification of the tages of that great work. issue upon which Democratic-Con- tions of our merchants. servatives will differ. We cannot It may be well to say that the re-

Cantwell, the Senator from New Han- and not such as merely pass through over, believing it highly improbable on our railroad :: that a Convention will be called, has | Receipes at the chief Rotathern cotalready introduced a bill for that pur- ton perts from 15 pt mber 1, 1871, to the policy, that they may go before 1873, showing the increase at each the people in 1876 as the "Reform | place :

form in the next State canvass favor or oppose Convention, we must nen the lobbies about the State Debt bly. The North Carolina election will Charleston, 1874. than other question of importance. It be too important in a National point of Charleston, 1873 is easy enough to say that something view to be neglected, and the whole must be done to adjust the State Debt, power of the Administration will be monetary crisis without parallel; an This will carry us over until 1878, and Galveston, 1874. beyond the ability of the people to more than twice the majority given to pay, it is difficult to find common Colonel Pool in the recent election we lature by a majority of two-thirds in

On the other hand, if we oppose constitutional reform we are free to confess that we would fear the result of the election. If our party pulls down the banner of reform, and con- Wilmington, 1874..... fesses itself satisfied with the present | Wilmington, 1873..... 13,066 Constitution, and the Radical party, having kicked out the carpet-baggers, proposes to undo their work by which The question of Convention is more North Carolina is still held in vassalthat reform and economy would be

settlement of this question. When all fare of his nam State, as they will Boshstner, R S Webb, R G Barrett, T tion should be amended in many imthese who oppose upon grounds of expediency merely should well sonsider to Raleigh opposed to Convention, and Constitution of our own, we must make suited to their wants, begotten in fraud | their service to the Confederate Gos- Secretary.

and purtured by hostile power.

and Morristown. This may array these State than that under which they now it any blessings, and may do it much those having charge of the matter fol- meet the wants of a people who propose opposed to giving Union soldiers the Upon the question of Usury there without the intervention of Federal have that partizen and and one to termes towards the General Govern-

Since the recent elections, of course ing principal and interest, over twelve a new Constitution must be begotten great, powerful and generous governby a Convention, but the gallant Alabamians no not talk about "expedi-The New York World says: "If we themselves, and shartly dread of a look to for succor, except to their both of the Virginia Conference,

the gray locks of Jere Black waving in her, it seems to me that it ill-becomes retary of the General Conference setthe Senate Chamber of the United States. They would present a striking place of those of flesh that they have contrast to the enrling drake's toil that adorns the brow of Conkling, and which quivers energetically whenever been torn down by the mob.

vention is the fear that it may have ceipts of collon at our port for the a bad effect upon the election in 1876. | months of September and October, as It is urged that we have achieved a compared with the receipts of the g'orious triumph, and we must con- same months last year, is most gratition it before we make experiments; fring and encouraging. We append a that the certain success of the party statement of the cotton seccipts at the two years hence is more important principal Southern ports for Septem-

On the other hand we contend that | Wilminston far exceeds those of any if here were no better or more impor- other port. This cannot be accounted tant reasons than the success of the for by an increase of the crop in the party in 1876, we believe that a settle- surrounding sections, nor from any ment of the Convention question now new railroad connections. The Carois the surest way to victory then, inde- lina Central is yet incomplete, and we pendent of the result attending have hardly as yet realized the advan-

new Constitution. If the Convention | We must regard this increase as inquestion remains unsettled it must dicative of improved facilities both in necessiarily form an issue in 1876-an our lines of railway and in the opera-

avoid it if we were disposed for the cipts for which we are credited are Radicals will force it upon us. Judge only such as are handled to our city,

any other man, shaped the legislation S V Hayle. of the country on this subject, and the Rawley, R W Mays, M V Moore, J L

so inimical to their well-being, so illy who had been disabled by reason of Orphan's Society, was read by the

they being, as was alleged by the Senator from New Hanover himself, under the care and protection of a take charge of the accounts. ment that was looking after all their wants; and we must remember that North Carolina. North Carolina herself is already this to finish off the job with a new Con- ernment. But this is not so with our speech. stitution framed and adopted to suit poor wounded, for they have no one to refuse to give them limbs of cork in | eral Conference as follows: lost at her command and in defence of her liberty and her honor, and for these reasons I am in favor of the resolution of the Senator from Franklin.'

Count Zubowitz, an Austrian Lieu

FIRST DAY.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 2, 1874. Dear Journal :- The North Caroina Conference of the M. E. Church South convened to day in the Edenton Street Church at 91 o'clock A. M., Bishop E. M. Marvin in the Chair, with over two hundred preachers and delegates present. The exercises were commenced by the Bishop reading the 28 Chap, of the Gospel by St. Matthew, after which was sung the 261st hymn,

"How from a foundation, ye spirits of the Levil. Is laid for your faith in His excellent word." When this was finished the Bishop called on Dr. Closs to lead in prayer, at the close of which, after a short address from Bishop Marvin, the Conf-rence proceeded to business. As the Raleigh Christian Advocate is publishing a daily during the Conference, we do not propose to follow the carrent proceedings, but merely make a few remarks as we may. The presid-

then began the hymn:

ing officer, Bishop Marvin, is a thin, straight man, about 6 feet high, with sharp face, long nose and long high forehead. His hair is fine, black and glossy, his beard long and black, and he has a rather thin black mustache. He wears the single breasted ministerial coat, hanging a little below the knees, and appears to be a little .245,981 over 40 years old. In the pulpit he stoops a little over the desk, even when speaking, and rarely stands squarely upon both feet; generally one is rethe toe. His voice is strong and full. and in singing I rings out very clear musical notes. He is evidently a tine 42 singer, well acquainted with music. His eye is dark and clear, but oving to a peculiar droop of the eyelids, he has at times a sleepy look. His manner is ease itself, and he presides with W. Mangum the Committee is regreat dignity, mingled with urbanity. From the time he took the Chair this 7 morning until the close of the first day's proceedings the tusiness kening that he is a regular worker and will lose no time. No questions

59,719 of law have been submitted to Eishop Board of Trustees of Davenport Fe- the Legislature could obtain the views were suspended and House bill 154, ground upon which the creditor can hardly hope to secure the Legis- Increase per cent.

85 most impossible for a wrong decision | F. Bumpass, who remains in the rious fact that three of the Committee 3.d year, W. B Maness, R. M. Brown. on Divine Services measure eighteen 33,600 feet eight and a half inches high.

The Conferance opened with relig-

The following members absent yesterday, responded to their names this W II Bobbitt, P E of Raieigh District,

more sindy, or whose reputation in It Ardrey, John Vaughn, J E Leggett, W Lewis, I F Keeraus, Z Rush, J F

giving them early stiention, Bto. V. A. Sharpe was appointed to

The Bishop introduced Rev. C. H. Whey, Agent of the B.ble Society for Mr. Wiley addressed the Conference ency." They have worked out their day supplying those very wants by the in behalf of the Bible cause, making own salvation and they now propose taxes that she pays the General Gov. a very interesting and instructive

The Bishep in roduced Bro Lam-The hour baving arrived for the order of the day, viz; the action of that call, having acknowledged that the General Conference, the Secretary It would be a refreshing sight to see their paramount allegiance was due to read the communication from the Secus, the Senate of North Carolina, to ting forth the resolution of the Gen-To the Eishop and Members of the N. C. Conference of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, South : REV. AND DEAR BRETHREN: The General Conference at its session in Louisville, Ky, May 21, 1874, adopted by a upon the duties and obligations of the names by those who advocated the reading, and Mr. Busbee moved that vote of 135 to 38, the minority report Christian ministry.

No 1 of the Committee on Temperance, Dr. Moran asked for and Confer-Hanover.

"Drunkenness, or drinking spirit "Then substitute the following:

lution around to the Annual Confer-'Very respectfully.

"THOS. S. SUMMERS, "Secretary of the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South." The question was submitted by the Bishop and resulted as follows: Ayes 70, navs 68.

A. W. Mangum offered the fellowing resolutions: WHIREAS, The last General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, thought proper to pass a new rule upon the subject of Temperance and submit it to the Annual Conferences for Referred. ratification or rejection, and WHEREAS, This Conference has fail

ed to give it the requisite majority, followed by prayer by the Bi-bop who sew rule is not to be construed as facoring the immoral use of intoxicating quors; and that the General Rules, and especially the New Testament for-

The resolution was adopted. Ayes ence setting forth his views, in genral, concerning public criticism of the ction of the church. The church vitation be accepted. hould do right and not fear public pinion, had avoided spiritual liquors, took a pledge when about 10 years of age, and until be was 30, joined all the Temperance Soc eties in his reach-did not ordinarily use intoxicating drinks even as a medicine-only when prescribed by a physician and then only id rule quite sufficient for all the ted.

urposes of the church. Rev. Mr. Atkinson of the Pr sbytean Church, was introduced by the

the Trustees of Greensboro College quested to jurnish a copy of the com. tion, and that the farming members ary The oredentials of Wm. Bryan, Lo-

mate College. Referred to Committee of their constituents on the Conven- for the relief of E. W. Taylor, Tax

class, and requested that it be observed with fasting at least as to the first

made a very favorable report as to A W Mangum, H P Cole, T B Reeks. Hunt, T C Moses, J B Bobbitt. J P Meore, P E of Hillsboro Dis-

J T Harriss, J B Martin, R S Webb, Edding, J. W. Lonk, K. K. Crack, Willis W. H. Moore, John Tillett, H. F. Wiley,

> Barrett, C M Pepper, C H Phillips, J Heitman, B Craven, B B Culbreth, L L Hendren, passed examination of

made some capital remarks on the subject of the non-payment of debts by the table.

church members. L W Crawford, T L Triplett, J W Wheeler, J N Somers, L Shell, W C Willson, T P Ricaud, W M D Moore, and R T N Stephenson passed examination of character; J D Buie, Super-

S M Davis passed examination of

with a " hurh

lishing 'he minutes. was left with Rev. J. B. Martin. O. W. Carr was elected Recording Secretary.

acters passed. Baptist Church of this city, was in-

Coon and W. C. Norman.

tenant, has just beaten time in a ride in the line in a ride in to Paris from Vienna, on one horse.

He was to do it in fifteen days. He is not beaten time in a ride in the General Rules the Doctor intends spending a year in Europe, visiting those points of inwe hope to see him return and join

Condensed from the Raleich News. NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1874. Mr. Waring, a bill concerning the conveying of convicts to the Penitentiary. Grants the sheriff or other person conveying the prisoner the actual expenses of said person and mileage.

Board of Directors of the Cape Fear S. L. Fremont, the President of the Conference that its rejection of the Association, inviting the General Asthat the Carolina Central Railway aish sufficient law to every good Pas- would probably be completed to Charlotte at that time, and a "good endeavor to place North Carolina in time' was promised on the occasion. Mr. Albright moved that a resolu

Mr. McMillan moved that the in-

tion of thanks be tendered the Cape

Mr. Stanford hoped the invitation sould be accepted and the General the bill failed to pass its second read-Assembly visit the Fair in a body, as wanted his Western friends to see what we had on our seacoast. Mr. Cantwell also advocated its ac Mr. McMillian withdrew his amend

mont, and the resolution was adopa recess on the 15th inst., and meet again on the 4th of January next.

Mr. Cantwell moved the recess be taken until the 15th of January. Mr. Busbee advocated the assemopportunity to consult with their con- adjourned on the 21st of December

affairs for another year. bers being at home on the first of the Referred. The Secretary read a report from year, but he thought the members of Ou motion of Mr. Bennet the rules

It was agreed that the Legislature | uary meeting to fix the fees.

in regard to depositors in the Freed-

By Mr. Walker, a bill to incorporate the town of Laurinburg. Referred. By Mr. Bennett, a bill for the relief of Edward W. Taylor, tax collector of By Mr. Pinnix, a bill providing for

By Mr. Hicks, a bill to prohibit the Granted. carrying of side arms. Referred.

ecution of persons against the criminal law of the State was taken up as the

passed its readings. House bill for extending the time of the wilful burning of houses, laid on

outer to come forward and deposit his matter which side he fought upon. contribution with the Secretary, and Mr. Standard explained that he false pretences. Referred. to soundals. A short time since, a Senate Committee have been unarranged that he late presented that he Revs. A. W. Mangamand J. B Bob. that the lew of 1865 67 could not be to give additional securities. but were appointed to assist in pub. made to apply to any present want, ferred. tishing he minutes.

In I any amendment now made would favor of Wm. W. Holden. Repeals Paris Journal, and Vasseo, of the nummoned to his home on account of seen this que soon tested several times, the disabilities imposed upon the said death in his family, his book of pledges and special legislation had been had Holden on the 22d of March, 1871. of the Soir, 500 in and ix days imin such cases.

> how the necessity of a leg could be jurisdiction in proceedings to the na-The examination of character was made of greater importance than the ture of forcible entry and detainer. titteen days. Notwithstanding the then resumed, and a number of char- honor of the soldier, and if he under- Adopted. stood the record of Mr. Cantwell, that | Bill to regulate the fees of jailors, The Rev. Dr. Pritchard, of the gentlemen had advocated measures Allows them so much for feeding each will get caught in the same trap again that would degrade the social con- prisoner, but allows County Commudition of the soldiers of the State and | sioners to alter the same. | Referred. The following ministers were elect. of the South, and he could not appre- Bill concerning the Wilmington and ed Deacons, and will probably be or- ciate a philanthropy that looked only Weldon and the Wilmington and Raidained on Sunday: Jesse H. Gwinn, to the pecuniary advancement of the eigh Railroad Companies—authorities Philip Greening, J. Sandford, T. A. soldier and that would stigmatize his the registration of certain papers con-Prayer was then offered by Rev. D. | character in other ways. The soldier | solidating the said roads into the W. | did not expect any help from the State | & W. Railroad. Adopted. R. Bruton, after which the Bishop in her present impoverished condition. Bill requiring Justices of the l'eace arose and addressed the class in a and they asked none—they only asked to give a bond of \$500. most solemn and impressive manner that no stain be placed upon their | The bill failed to pass its second views held by the Senator from New | the vote by which it failed to pass be

> terest mentioned in the Bible, when Federal army or to any Confederate | By Mr. Bennett, a petition from done a day's work in five months.

The balance of the morning session was taken up in passing on the charference adjourned until to-morrow a bill in favor of furnishing at the cost morning at 91 o'clock.

| declared to take up and to report regulate the fees of jailors, and the fees of jailors report regulate the fees of jailors report regul

citizens of North Carolina who have lost limbs by reason of service in the

Mr. Cantwell opposed a reference, and referring to the remarks of Mr. Linney, asked what record the gentleman referred to as to himself? Mr. Linney-"I refer to the gentle-

man's advocacy, if I am rightfully informed, of the Civil Rights measure, which sought to degrade the Southern sense to be guilty of such a thing." Mr. Cantvell-"I have advocated Senate a communication from the by the last National House of Repre-

sentatives, as I understood it, and I still advocate it. I shall endeavor on gave a history of his war record. a false position towards the General

Mr. Standford moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill for the re- satisfactory information that the bill made special order for to-morrow at

favor of the depositors in the Freed-Mr. Bell agreed with Mr. Eusbee as man's Saving and Trust Company in to the necessity of many of the mem- brunches of said bank in this State.

levisal. A substitute providing that the County Commissioners shall not allow more than fifty cents per day to be charged for each prisoner was adopted, and the bill passed its final

House bill to amend the charter of the Carolina Central Raiway Company

Fear Agricultural Association for this for he thought we had a right and it and they are therefore directly interwas our duty to care for those who ested in the management of the Road.

By Brewington, colored, resolution taken before him was referred to the lands of Mr. John Dalton,

of the scandal, received as his portion

at the first opportunity.

e Prescription. It is a most powerful restorative tonic, also combining the most valuable nervine properties,

BATES OF ADVERTISING

A Square is equal to THE BOLID LINES OF Ed

Cash, invariably inadvance

On motion of Mr. Moring the rules were suspended and Senate resolutions

people, not to any desertion from the bly adjourn on the Hat of December army, as he thought the Sena or from and meet again on the 3rd Monday of New Hanover had too much good January. The resolution was adopted.

ing the Road to Shelby to the 1st of the State had in this Road, if any? Whether or not this bill will be in fa-

On motion of Mr. Wisnant the forther consideration of the bill was postponed till Tuesday next and made the

Mr. McRae replied at length, giving

the Mexican war, passed its readings. STATE NEWS.

ast, for a cargo of corn for the Newthe mouth of Neuse river, on Sunday last during the storm, and it is sup-

and prayer, and he therefore set apart settle with the Treasurer. Passed its and useless legislation. Prevailed. the city located nearest to us, and of to-morrow as the day for receiving the several readings.

A message was received from his at least as good quality, and also re-

unfinished business of yesterday and home this evening, and I wish to carry hands on the Piedmont Railroad, en-

Mr. Linney could not understand Bill to give Justices of the Peace prisonment. Canonne, the originator (8) ir. fine and an imprisonment of severity of the punishment, it is more

> For all Female Complaints Nothing counts Dr. Pierce's Favor-

can probable that every one of them

specially adapting it to the wants of lebilitated ledies suffering from weak back, inward fever, congestion, inflammation, or alceration, or from nervousness or neuralgic pains. Mr. reconsidered; pending this resolution, N. Y., writes Dr. Pierce as follows: "The demand for your Favorite Prescription is wonderful, and one man stated to me that his wife had not soldier who may have heretofore re- citizens of Brunswick county in re- when she commenced taking your eived from the State a leg or arm. | gard to the liquor law at or near cer | Favorite Prescription; took two bot-